PATENT

DOCKET NO.: DIBIS-0002US.P3 (Counsel Docket No. 10450)

In the Claims:

The current status of all claims is listed below and supercedes all previous lists of claims.

1.-29. (canceled)

30. (currently amended) A method of identifying a virus comprising:

amplifying nucleic acid from said virus with a pair of primers which hybridize to conserved regions of a housekeeping gene that is conserved among members of a viral family to produce an amplification product[[,]];

measuring [[the]] <u>a</u> base composition of said amplification product, <u>wherein the base</u> <u>composition identifies the number of A residues</u>, <u>C residues</u>, <u>T residues</u>, <u>G residues</u>, <u>U residues</u>, analogues thereof and mass tag residues thereof in the amplification product; and

comparing the base composition of said amplification product with known base compositions of amplification products of <u>four or more</u> members of said viral family produced by using said pair of primers wherein a match of base composition of said amplification product with a known base composition of an amplification product of a member of said viral family indicates the identity of said virus.

- 31. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, further comprising repeating said amplifying, measuring and comparing steps using one or more additional pairs of primers.
- 32. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein said virus is a biological warfare viral threat agent.
- 33. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein said virus is identified at the sub-species level.
- 34. (previously presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein said base composition of said amplification product is measured by mass spectrometry.

35. -- 49. (canceled)

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- 50. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said virus is a respiratory pathogen.
- 51. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said virus is a hepatitis C virus.
- 52. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said virus is an immunodeficiency virus.
- 53. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said virus is a member of a viral family selected from the group consisting of *Filoviridae*, *Flaviviridae*, *Arenaviridae*, *Bunyaviridae*, *Adenoviridae*, *Picornaviridae*, *Togaviridae*, and *Coronaviridae*.
- 54. (previously presented) The method of claim 30 wherein said housekeeping gene is a polymerase, a virion component, a helicase, a protease, a methyltransferase, or an accessory protein.
- 55. (previously presented) The method of claim 54 wherein said polymerase is RNA-dependent RNA polymerase, DNA-dependent DNA polymerase or DNA-dependent RNA polymerase.